1: Jenness--91 (1913-16) 1922 Copper Eskimo
116, 583

"When a girl marries, the husband as a rule pays her parents nothing, because the newly-wed couple generally remain in the same neighbourhood, and the parents still have the benefit of the girl's (and the husband's) services whenever they are needed; but if the husband intends to take his bride away to another place he has to compensate her parents for their loss."

1: Jenness--159 (1913-16) 1922 Copper Eskimo
116, 583, 595

"Real 'marriage by capture' is not infrequent, though only, I believe, with women who are or have been already married. (1) A man would hardly dare to carry off a young girl against her own wishes and those of her parents. On the other hand he might with impunity carry off a widow who was only a burden to her kinsmen, and he might even deprive another man of his wife. Uloksak, who had two wives already, took a fancy to Hakungak, Kikpak's young wife. Kikpak was only a youth with no one to back him up and Hakungak was either not adverse to being transferred to so influential a man or afraid to offer any opposition. At all events Uloksak made her his third wife, leaving Kikpak with none. The change did not benefit the girl very much, for she became the drudge in her new household and lost her good looks before the year was out."

"1. The 'scrimmage for wives with deer-antlers', which the Baillie island natives told Mr. Stefansson was the custom among the Nagyuktogmiut (My Life with the Eskimo, p. 159), is half-legendary."

3: Rasmussen--44 (c. 1923) 1932 Copper Eskimo
116, 583

"Children are betrothed at birth. If it happens that the girl lives at another village than the man who has been arranged for her, and she marries another before her rightful husband comes for her, the matter is settled in this way: She places herself outside the snow hut or tent, and the two men then have to contest for her, each taking hold of one shoulder of the woman. The one who is strongest and is able to pull the woman to him is allowed to keep her."

29: Jenness E-5 (1914-1916) 1959
ND8 Copper Eskimo ND8

honour. They had built no dance-house, and did not possess a drum; but about thirty squeezed into an ordinary dwelling-house eleven feet in diameter, where they banged my frying-pan and sang at the tops of their voices until the snow-ceiling, melting with the warmth of so many human beings, began to drip ice-cold water on our heads. The din and odour were terrific, more than flesh and blood could endure; so, pushing my way through the crowd, I retired to the purity of the outer air and gradually regained my senses.

We remained in this village one day and two nights while I measured all its adult inhabitants. Seal meat was not plentiful, and a longer stay would have left my dogs without food. Moreover, it was not necessary, for I was now formally introduced to the people, and could study them at my leisure when they joined the other two tribes in the Liston and Sutton Islands at the end of the month.

My party on the return journey was increased by three—Wealthy's cousin, whose wife was already at the island village, and two girls, Mrs. Snow-Knife's sister and another, who were bound on the high-road to matrimony. The brides piled everything they owned on top of my sled, which creaked and groaned under the extra load. Luckily their trousseaux were not as formidable as their white sisters', or we should never have reached our journey's end. The average Eskimo

29: Jenness E-5 (1914-1916) 1959
ND8 Copper Eskimo ND8

583 bride requires only four things—a meat-knife, a sewing-kit, a lamp, and a cooking-pot. Everything else—the home, skins, tools, and weapons—the bridegroom supplies, and in exceptional cases even the cooking-pot and the lamp.

114 48 We travelled as long as there was twilight, passing the snow-hut we had made on the outward journey and building a new one a few miles beyond. There was much confusion when the six of us gathered inside to eat our supper; but the confusion grew worse when we tried to settle down for the night, because the hut, erected in the darkness, was too small, and we could not all stretch out on the platform with our heads toward the door. Finally we compromised. Wealthy's cousin, who had no sleeping-gear, sat up all night, while I turned my bag the other way and slept with my head unpleasantly close to the back wall. Even so we were squeezed as tightly as books on a shelf. There were certainly no regrets when morning came and we set the sled in motion again.

159 58 The girls married a few weeks later. To the best of my knowledge one remained quite satisfied with the husband of her choice, or rather with the husband her relatives selected, for maidens seldom had the liberty to choose for themselves. The other fared differently. Her husband, after living with her for nine months, sent her away on that familiar plea, "incompatibility of temperament." Her adopted father then married